

GERMANS TO UNDERTAKE RECONSTRUCTION OF RUSSIA

Complete Willingness to Assume the Work is Expressed in a Note Sent the British Government—German Government Realizes That Until Work is Undertaken All Nations Will Hate Germany—German Cabinet Council Will Make Known Today Its Policy on the Question of Reparations.

London, April 22.—(By the A. P.)—The German government has sent a note to the British government expressing its complete willingness to undertake the reconstruction of devastated France.

The note, which came from the German foreign office, was delivered by the German ambassador to the British foreign office this evening. It follows:

"Germany is absolutely persuaded that it is unavailing to assume the purpose of restoring economic peace throughout the world that the territories devastated through the war should be reconstructed and restored. Until this is done there will be danger that feelings of hate will continue to exist among the nations concerned.

"Germany therefore declares herself since more to be entirely willing to cooperate in this reconstruction with all the means at her disposal, and to take into account in regard thereto, in every individual case, each wish of the power concerned as far as is possible.

"The note proceeds to enumerate in great detail the possibilities of reconstruction, first for Germany to take over specified localities, either by direct work of a national colonizing and settlement association; second, to undertake the work of clearing, afforestation, building and repairing brickworks and works for the production of chalk, plaster, cement and other necessities and the necessary machinery and building materials from Germany; third, to arrange that all such machinery and materials shall emanate from Germany; and, fourth, to start immediately plans to build at least 25,000 wooden houses in the devastated districts before the cold season begins.

"The German government expressed a willingness to do in any way possible to take over the cost in paper marks, the amount to be reckoned against the reparations account, and generally to cooperate in every possible manner.

"The note is signed by Dr. Walter Simons, the German foreign minister. It requests the British government to take it as the earliest possible moment the necessary discussion of details.

GERMANY'S NEW POLICY ON REPARATIONS TODAY

Berlin, April 22.—(By the A. P.)—A cabinet council will meet this evening and tomorrow the German government will make known its policy on the question of reparations.

Dr. Simons, the foreign minister, made this announcement in a statement to the press, in which he said that the German government was willing to assume the reconstruction of devastated France, and that the German government was willing to assume the reconstruction of devastated France, and that the German government was willing to assume the reconstruction of devastated France.

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The German government will have to take a decision concerning the establishment of a bank for its reconstruction. A cabinet council will meet this evening and tomorrow the German government will make known its policy on the reparations question. The government is expected to make a drawing up this project it must go to the extreme limits of what the German people can furnish in the way of reparations.

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GERMANS ARE REFUSING TO WORK FOR ALLIES

Mayence, Germany, April 22.—(By the A. P.)—The inter-allied Rhine council is meeting today in Mayence, Germany, to discuss the application of the new customs regime.

A large percentage of the German customs officers have refused to work, while there are opposing parties resistance. Refusals to work for the allies have been particularly numerous in the region of Ludwigshafen and Dusseldorf. The commission is preparing to take energetic measures to put the Germans to work, the nature of which, however, has not been disclosed.

It is learned that traffic between the occupied territories and Germany proper is ten times more in volume than that on the western frontier of the German Reich. Between the Rhine and the Moselle, the most important of the occupied territories, in the region of Mayence and Worms, freight trains have been refused consideration by the German customs officers.

An official note issued in Berlin by the ministry of the interior reached the occupational zone today. In the note the German government says it cannot bring pressure to bear on the functionaries to force them to work under the new regime, but that it will do so to do so it will be held against them.

REPARATIONS PROPOSALS MUST MEET SITUATION

Washington, April 22.—Any reparations proposals the German government may submit to the United States for reconstruction to the allies must be of a character those governments will be willing to consider and therefore must be formulated in a way that will be acceptable to the allies, must be of a character those governments will be willing to consider and therefore must be formulated in a way that will be acceptable to the allies, must be of a character those governments will be willing to consider and therefore must be formulated in a way that will be acceptable to the allies.

Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney, said he had heard reports that the German government was planning to make a proposal to the United States for reconstruction to the allies, but that it was not a proposal that would be acceptable to the allies.

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CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Comment Placed in Paris

Paris, April 22.—The communist committee last night placed the walls of Paris under the control of the German army. The committee said that the German army was the only force that could restore order to the city.

Grand Jury Refuses to Hold Persons Simply For Having Liquor in Their Possession

New York, April 22.—Refusal of a grand jury to indict alleged violators of the state's prohibition law unless proof was submitted that they had liquor for sale, announced that expert counsel plan to test the law's constitutionality, and the conviction for violation, were outstanding developments in today's police anti-rum crusade.

Members of Senate Military Committee May Contest Confirmation of His Promotion

Washington, April 22.—Strong opposition on the part of democrats was voiced at a meeting of the senate military committee to confirm the nomination of Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, first commander overseas of the Twenty-sixth (New England National Guard) division, to be a major general. The subject was discussed at a conference with Secretary Weeks, who urged confirmation in the course of his outlining the qualifications of the officers, recently nominated by President Harding to be brigadier and major generals.

THE LAWS OF ECONOMY

An apple bounced off Newton's head and inspired him to evolve the law of gravity. The advertisements in The Bulletin can give you no less forcefully—the inside workings of the laws of economy.

As sure as the apple hit Newton, the advertisements have a personal message of economy to every buyer.

Merchants tell you of their bargains through advertisements. Almost every new opportunity is offered through an advertisement. Practically every unusual buy is advertised.

You save time and trouble by choosing what you want and where to get it from the advertisements instead of hunting all over town. You save money by keeping up with every opportunity to get full value in buying.

Read The Bulletin advertisements regularly and profit thereby.

During the past week the following news matter appeared in The Bulletin's columns for two cents a day:

	Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, April 16.....	131	136	355	622	
Sunday, April 17.....	140	143	319	566	
Monday, April 18.....	134	143	228	505	
Tuesday, April 19.....	100	92	304	496	
Wednesday, April 20.....	155	110	333	603	
Thursday, April 21.....	130	83	385	603	
Friday, April 22.....	790	675	1930	3395	

NEW HAVEN COUNTY EMPLOYERS FAVOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

New Haven, Conn., April 22.—The Employers' Association of New Haven county has taken another step in favor of daylight saving, but recommended that individual manufacturers and merchants take a vote of their employees to decide whether to operate on a daylight saving schedule or remain on the present hours.

BILL TO PROTECT SANCTITY OF HOME IN WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston, W. Va., April 22.—A bill designed to protect the sanctity of the home has been introduced in the West Virginia legislature. The bill, known as the "Sanctity of the Home Bill," provides that any person who commits a crime against the sanctity of the home shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than five years.

WOMAN WHO SOLD GIG TO NIGHT FINED \$1,000

New Brunswick, N. J., April 22.—Mrs. Sarah Sturm, proprietor of the cafe at North Amboy where George Washington Keith, negro, purchased three pints of liquor the night he was shot, was fined \$1,000 today on pleading guilty to selling liquor without a license. Judge Peter F. Daly in Middlesex court said that an analysis of the liquor had found it to be high quality gin.

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Democrats Opposed to General Edwards

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HOUSE HAS PASSED BILL DESTROYING IMMIGRATION

Designed to Be Operative For 14 Months—Rejected Amendment Seeking to Open the Doors to Foreign Political Refugees—Three Amendments Slightly Modifying Provisions of the Bill Were Adopted—Bill Now Goes to Senate, Where Passage Without Delay is Forecast.

Washington, April 22.—After rejecting an amendment seeking to open the doors of the United States to foreign political refugees, the house today passed the immigration restriction bill substantially in the same form it went through the senate, only to be given a pocket veto. The bill now goes to the senate, where republicans said today it would be passed without delay.

The measure is designed to be operative over a period of fourteen months and would limit the entry of any country to 2 percent of the number of nationals of any country in the United States at the time of the 1920 census.

Three amendments slightly modifying its provisions were adopted by the house, although it was said tonight that they might be stricken out by the senate. The first amendment, which would increase the limit of all aliens entering the United States to 2 percent, was adopted by a vote of 249 to 171.

The second amendment would admit children of American citizens under 18 years of age, independent of the percentage of limitation, and the third would give preference to the families and relatives of American citizens who had been in the United States for more than five years, regardless of whether they had been naturalized, in determining the question of admissibility under the restricted total.

100 CENTS ON DOLLAR FOR SHELTON BANK DEPOSITORS

Bridgeport, April 22.—Liquidation of all claims against the bank and payment of 100 cents on the dollar to all depositors and creditors of the Shelton Bank and Trust company within 60 days was promised today by Receiver Marcus H. Holcomb.

PRICE FOR COTTON ABOUT HALF COST OF PRODUCTION

Boston, April 22.—Normally in business awaits a new attitude of man toward his job. James A. Alexander, president of the National Bank of Commerce, of New York, said in an address delivered at the annual banquet of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, "Corruption of the business and social confusion of the time must be sought, he said, not only in banking and business adjustments, but more particularly in the human element.

EARL OF DENBY MADE SECRET VISTO TO IRELAND

Dublin, April 21.—The Freeman's Journal learns that the Earl of Denby has been in Ireland this week and stayed last night, incognito, in a hotel on Backwell street. It is said to have been a visit to the Earl of Denby, who is a member of the House of Commons, and who is a member of the House of Commons, and who is a member of the House of Commons.

DEADLY WORK OF PHOSGENE GAS IN ROUND BROOK, N. J.

Round Brook, N. J., April 22.—One man was killed and four persons were overcome with deadly phosgene gas when a leak in the tank of a large chemical company here and drove residents of the town to places of safety. The leak occurred in the tank of a large chemical company here and drove residents of the town to places of safety.

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